Gamen Mason,

Inter Domina Regina [Upon a Writ of Error, brought by Mason to reverse a Judgment given in the Queen's-Bench, touching the Office of Warden of the Fleet-Prison.

THE

CASE upon the Judgment for HER MAJESTY.

8 Aug. 1698.

amoved.

N Inquisition was taken, and thereby it was found (inter' al') that one Anthony Church, the 22th of May, 1695, was admitted Warden of the Fleet, and continued so till the 28th of September, 1697, and suffered several voluntary Escapes therein, and was that Day duly amoved; and that William Weedon Ford, eodem 28 Septembris, was admitted Warden, and was seized in Fee of the said Office, cum pertinentiu, and that he had committed feveral Offences, and fuffered feveral voluntary Escapes, and particularly one of Richard Spencer, who was in Execution for 50121. 145.

FORD appeared in the Petty-Bag-Office, in Chancery, traversed the Inquisition, and pleaded Not Hillary-Term, Guilty to the Escapes and Offences committed by him; and the Record was transmitted into the Queen's-Bench, there to be tried upon the Issues joined in the Chancery, and upon such Tryal, Ford was found guilty of Spencer's Escape, and Judgment was thereupon given by the Court of Queen's Bench, that the Office should be seized into HER MAJESTY's Hands; and upon a Writ of Error, Judg-19 ment was affirmed in Parliament, the 23d of December, 1704.

GAWEN MASON, in the Petty-Bass brought his Monstrans de Droit, and therein declared, 17 April, that before Anthony Church was Warden of the Fleet, he, the faid Mason, was seized of the said 1700. Office, with its Appurtenances, ut de Feodo & Jure; and that 22 May, 1695, he granted the Office to Church for Life. That Church entred, having an Estate for Life, the Reversion to Mason, and Church enjoyed the Office till the 28th of September, 1697. That upon Colour of some Assignment from Church, who was then living, Ford, that Day, took upon him the Execution of the faid Office, and remained therein till the taking the Inquisition, and traverses, that Ford was seized in Fee, as found by the Inquisition, and therefore prayed that the King's Hands might be

TO this Monstrans de Droit, the then Attorney General, (now Lord Chief Justice Trevor) demurred, and Mason joined in Demurrer, and the Record of the Monstrans de Droit, (but not the Inquisition) was sent into the Court of Queen's-Bench, there to be determined, and it was not pretended but that Majon's Declaration was ill, not having sufficiently entituled himself to that Office, which must be before he can question the Title of the Crown; however, he offered to take Exceptions to the Inquisition.

THE Judges of the Court of Queen's-Bench unanimously gave Judgment against Mason, That Trinity-Term, he should take nothing by his Monstrans de Droit, for that he had not shewed sufficient Title in 1710. himself; and therefore, had the Inquisition been in Court, (as it was not) he had no right to take Exceptions against the same.

Which Judgment 'tis humbly boped Your Lordships will affirm.

Edw. Northey, Rob. Raymond.